

REMARKS

Claims 1-17 are pending.

Claims 1-6, 10-12, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Meltzer (US Patent No. 6,125,391). Meltzer is newly cited, and, thus, newly relied upon.

Claims 7, 8, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meltzer in view of Fields (US Patent No. 6,128,655). Fields is newly cited, and, thus, newly relied upon.

Dependent claims 9 and 15 are objected to as being allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Claims 1, 9, 10, 15, 16, and 17 are amended.

Thus, claims 1-17 remain pending for reconsideration, which is respectfully requested.

No new matter has been added in this Amendment.

OBJECTED TO DEPENDENT CLAIMS

Dependent claims 9 and 15 are objected to as being allowable if rewritten in independent form. Therefore, objected to dependent claims 9 and 15 are amended into independent form to place these claims into condition for allowance.

REJECTIONS

The independent claims 1, 10, 16 and 17 are anticipatorily rejected over Meltzer.

Meltzer discloses a system and protocol supporting transactions among diverse clients coupled to a network (column 1, lines 31-35). In particular, Meltzer discloses, "Business Interface Definitions [(BIDs)] ... enabling servers to manage commerce according to such descriptions is facilitated by a common business library, or repository, of information models for generic business concepts, including business description primitives like companies, services and products, business form like catalogs, purchase orders and invoices, and standard measurements, including time and date, location and classification of goods" (column 8, lines 16-24, which is relied upon by the Examiner in page 3 of the Office Action).

In contrast to Meltzer, the present claimed invention is drawn to automatic document registration and reference/retrieval of the registered documents, based upon stored rule information. The Examiner essentially relies on Metlzer's BIDs as information models for

generic business concepts and defining purchase orders as one of such business concepts (column 31, lines 15-21, which is relied upon by the Examiner in page 3 of the Office Action), for disclosing the present claimed invention's "stores a document information with respect to a wholeness of a hardware and a firmware to compose a product; ... stores a rule information on registering said document information ...; and ... registers said document information ... on the basis of said rule information."

However, in contrast to Meltzer, the claimed present invention's "stores a document information with respect to a wholeness of a **hardware and a firmware to compose a product** ... and ... **registers said document information** ... on the **basis of said rule information**," differs from Meltzer's BID, because a BID defines a business transaction, but the present claimed invention is drawn to "**registers said document information**" which relates to "**hardware and a firmware to compose a product**" based upon "**rule information**." In other words, for example, Meltzer's purchase order and tracking them, as a business transaction, which is disclosed in column 31, lines 15-21 and relied upon by the Examiner in page 3 of the Office Action, differs from the present claimed invention's **document information registration and reference based upon rules, in which the documents relate to hardware and firmware to compose an electronic product**.

The independent claims 1, 10, 16, and 17 are amended for clarity as follows.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A document managing control system comprising:
 - a document information storage server which stores a document information ~~with respect to a wholeness of~~ related to a hardware and a firmware to compose a an electronic product;
 - a rule information storage server which stores a rule information on registering said document information in said document information storage server; and
 - a registration client, which is connected to said document information storage server and said rule information storage server via a network, which registers said document information in said document information storage server ~~on the basis of~~ according to said rule information, ~~which is derived from said rule information storage server.~~

Support for the claims can be found, for example, in FIG. 6 and page 25, line 20 to page 29, line 7, of the present Application.

DEPENDENT CLAIMS 6 AND 7

Further, dependent claims 6 and 7 are patentably distinguishing over Meltzer and Fields,

because Metlzer's translator module 302 for translating the incoming document in column 23, lines 54-63, which is relied upon by the Examiner in page 5 of the Office Action, to reject dependent claim 6, differs from the present claimed invention's "**deducing said rule information**," which is for "**registering said document information** in said document information storage server." In other words, a document translator does not deduce data storage registration rules.

Similarly, even if Fields, which is relied upon by the Examiner to reject dependent claim 7, is combined with Meltzer, the combined system cannot achieve the present claimed invention, because Fields introduces fuzzy logic as part of a **document parsing filter** in column 12, lines 19-24 relied upon by the Examiner in page 5, item 4, of the Office Action, which differs from the present claimed invention's "**deducing said rule information**," which is for "**registering said document information** in said document information storage server."


CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

Respectfully submitted,
STAAS & HALSEY LLP

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By: 
Mehdi Sheikerz
Registration No. 41,307

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501